CHAPTER 26

DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICE SUPPORT AGREEMENT (DMISA) PROCESS

26.1. General.

26.1.1. A DMISA is an agreement between two or more Department of Defense (DoD) agencies when one DoD agency, referred to as the "Repair Agent", agrees to provide depot maintenance support to another DoD agency, referred to as the "Principal". The overarching goal of the DMISA process described in this chapter is to provide the Principal with visibility of their assets located at the Repair Agent's repair and storage facilities.

26.1.2. This chapter describes the role the Item Manager Wholesale Requisition Process (IMWRP) D035A subsystem and the Reportable Asset Management Process (RAMP) subsystem have in the DMISA process when the Air Force is the Principal.

26.1.3. If D035A has visibility of their assets located at the Repair Agent's facilities, the following rules apply concerning shipments directed by the wholesale Item Manager (IM) via off-line (e.g., by telephone) instructions to the Repair Agent:

26.1.3.1. The wholesale Item Manager (IM) can not use the direct delivery process (i.e., changing the backorder status to BV and inputting a ZKM direct delivery shipment confirmation transaction into D035A) to show movement of materiel from the Repair Agent to fill backorders, because this process does not update the D035A asset balance and does not provide accurate information to the Financial Inventory Accounting and Billing System (FIABS) D035J subsystem.

26.1.3.2. If the wholesale IM provides off-line shipping instructions, a post-post shipment (i.e., answering with a 'N' to the "Output MRO/RDO?" prompt) must be entered into D035A using the V1, V3, or VD manager action code. The V1 manager action code is used if the materiel is shipped to fill a backorder. The V3 manager action code is used if the materiel is relocated to depot storage. The VD manager action code is used if the materiel is shipped to a disposal activity.

26.1.4. This part of AFMAN 23-110 does not apply to Air Force Reserve Command or the Air National Guard.

26.1.5. These procedures apply to the wholesale materiel management community. No deviation from these procedures is authorized without written approval of HQ AFMC/LGSM. This chapter was last revised in March 2005.

26.2. Establishing a DMISA.

26.2.1. Refer to AFI 23-133(I), Joint Depot Maintenance Program, for DMISA policy and procedures.

26.2.2. Once a DMISA agreement has been established, the Air Logistics Center (ALC) Maintenance Interservice Support Office (MISO) or the ALC D035A OPR must notify HQ AFMC/LGSM to update the DMISA Site Information Table within D035A. The following information must be provided:

26.2.2.1. The Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) and Routing Identifier Code (RIC) of the Repair Agent's repair facility.

26.2.2.2. The DoDAAC and RIC of the storage facility collocated with the Repair Agent's repair facility.

26.2.2.3. Whether or not this is a "repair and return" agreement (i.e., repaired assets are automatically returned to an Air Force depot by the Repair Agent, so the Principal should not send a Materiel Release Order (MRO) transaction to the Repair Agent). It is important to know whether or not the Repair Agent's data system can successfully process a MRO transaction from D035A. If it can not, the Repair Agent must be designated as a "repair and return" site to prevent D035A from automatically generating MRO transactions.

26.2.3. In most cases, the Repair Agent's repair facility is collocated with a Defense Logistics Agency storage facility that utilizes the Distribution Standard System (DSS). However, in some instances, the Repair Agent's repair and storage facilities use the same DoDAAC and RIC, because the storage facility does not use the DSS. When this happens, the physical movement of materiel between the Repair Agent's repair and storage facilities is not controlled by the Principal.

26.2.4. On the Stock Control System web application, the DMISA Site Information Repair Table page can be used to view any established DMISA. This table can only be updated by a D035A HQ OPR user role. Figure 1 shows sample data.

Table 26.1. DMISA Storage/Repair Sites.

STORAGE DODAAC	STORAGE RIC	LOCATION	REPAIR FACILITY RIC	REPAIR FACILITY DODAAC
SW3218	SDX	San Diego, CA	PDH	N68620
SW3122	SDM	Jacksonville, FL	NBZ	N68836
SW3113	SDH	Cherry Point, NC	PDJ	N46433
W45G19	BR4	Red River, TX	BR1	W90CGF
W45H08	B52	Corpus Christi, TX	B53	W90CGE
W25G1W	BY6	Tobyhanna, PA	BYF	W90CGG
W31G1Z	BA4	Anniston, AL	BA1	W812Y1
SW3215	SG2	Barstow, CA	MBB	MMSA02
N00164	P64	Crane, IN	P64	N00164
N00253	P73	Keyport, WA	P73	N00253
SW3121	SDA	Albany, GA	MAB	MMSA01

26.3. Relocating Unserviceable Materiel to the Repair Agent's Storage Facility.

The DMISA process is initiated when the Principal ships unserviceable materiel to the Repair Agent's storage facility. The wholesale IM directs shipment of unserviceable materiel to this storage facility in one of three ways:

26.3.1. The wholesale IM file maintains Reparable Item Movement Control System (RIMCS) data in RAMP to direct the automatic shipment of unserviceable materiel from a Standard Base Supply System (SBSS) retail activity to the Repair Agent's storage facility DoDAAC. Reference Part Three, Chapter 28 of this volume for additional details on RIMCS procedures. A SBSS shipment generates a D7M issue transaction, which is forwarded to the managing D035A. When D035A receives this issue transaction, a copy is sent to RAMP for in-transit tracking purposes and a DWK preposition

materiel receipt transaction is sent to the Repair Agent's storage facility RIC. The DWK transaction instructs the storage facility to place the materiel in Air Force ownership upon receipt.

26.3.2. The wholesale IM requests that the retail IM load the required shipping and maintenance repair code data into the Wholesale and Retail Receiving/Shipping System (WARRS) D035K subsystem so that unserviceable assets are automatically shipped to the Repair Agent's storage facility DoDAAC when they are turned in. Since an automatic shipment in D035K is not visible in D035A and does not generate the desired DWK transaction to the storage facility, this option should only be used for items that are carcass short.

26.3.3. The wholesale IM uses the D035A NEW screen to direct shipment of unserviceable materiel from a wholesale storage activity to the Repair Agent's storage facility DoDAAC. Reference Part Three, Chapter 7 of this volume for additional details on "shipments between storage sites" and the V3 manager action code. When D035A processes the V3 manager forced action transaction, an A0A/BA issue transaction is sent to RAMP for in-transit tracking purposes and a DWK preposition materiel receipt transaction is sent to the Repair Agent's storage facility RIC.

26.4. Receipt of Unserviceable Materiel at the Repair Agent's Storage Facility.

26.4.1. The storage facility, upon receipt of the unserviceable materiel, generates a Materiel Receipt D6_ transaction and forwards a copy of the receipt to D035A. The document number used by the storage facility to generate the D6_ transaction is the same document number that was used to ship the unserviceable materiel to the storage facility.

26.4.2. Upon receipt of the D6_ transaction from the storage facility, D035A increases the inventory balance for that storage facility and provides a copy of the receipt to D035J for financial reporting. To close the RAMP in-transit record, D035A forwards a copy of the D6_ transaction to RAMP. If there is a matching V3 manager forced action requisition, D035A processes a DRA receipt acknowledgement transaction to close that requisition.

26.5. Request for Unserviceable Materiel to Repair by the Repair Agent. If the Repair Agent's repair facility is collocated with a DSS storage facility, the Principal controls the movement of unserviceable materiel from the storage facility to the repair facility as follows:

26.5.1. When the Repair Agent has the capacity to repair unserviceable materiel, they submit a requisition (A0A) transaction with a fill or kill advice code (2J) and with project code 3BB (unserviceable materiel only) to D035A. This transaction allows the Repair Agent to pull the required materiel into their repair facility from the collocated storage facility. The repair agent generates the document number used in this requisition transaction.

26.5.1.1. The 2J advice code instructs D035A to CB reject any quantity not available for immediate release. If a CB reject occurs, D035A generates a "No Unserviceable Materiel Available to Induct at DMISA Location" notice to alert the wholesale IM that materiel is not available to release to the repair facility. The wholesale IM should take action to relocate unserviceable materiel to the collocated storage facility when this occurs.

26.5.1.2. The 3BB project code instructs D035A to default the condition code to F and to only consider unserviceable assets at the collocated storage facility for possible release.

26.5.2. If D035A shows an unserviceable balance at the collocated storage facility, the system generates a MRO transaction to the storage facility. This transaction directs the storage facility to ship the unserviceable materiel to the Repair Agent's repair facility and results in the following outputs:

26.5.2.1. D035A generates a DWK transaction and an AE8 supply status transaction with a BA status code to notify the repair facility that materiel is inbound.

26.5.2.2. D035A generates a D7K transaction to D035J to record a transfer out. The Repair Agent is not billed for the unserviceable materiel.

26.5.2.3. D035A generates an A0A/BA transaction to RAMP for in-transit processing.

26.5.3. When the storage facility receives the MRO transaction, and the entire requested quantity is available, the storage facility ships the materiel to the Repair Agent's repair facility, generates a shipment confirmation (AR0) transaction to D035A, and generates a shipment status (AS8) transaction to the repair facility. However, if the storage facility can not honor the entire shipment request due to insufficient inventory balance, the storage facility performs the following actions:

26.5.3.1. For any unsupported quantity, a shipment denial (A6A) transaction is sent to D035A, which CB rejects the denied quantity on the next available suffix code, generates an issue reversal transaction for the denied quantity to D035J, and builds an asset record for the denied quantity with a X freeze code. D035A also generates the "No Unserviceable Materiel Available to Induct at DMISA Location" notice to alert the wholesale IM that materiel is not available to release to the repair facility. The wholesale IM is responsible for determining why unserviceable materiel is not available and should coordinate with their local D035A OPR to correct the imbalance. The IM should also position materiel at the site for repair action.

26.5.3.2. For any supported quantity (i.e., materiel shipped to the repair facility), an AR0 transaction is sent to D035A and an AS8 transaction is sent to the repair facility.

26.5.4. An AR0 transaction received from the storage facility is posted to D035A's records and a copy is forwarded to RAMP for in-transit processing.

26.6. Receipt of Requisitioned Unserviceable Materiel at the Repair Agent's Repair Facility. If the Repair Agent's repair facility is collocated with a DSS storage facility, and therefore requisitioned unserviceable materiel from the Principal, when the repair facility receives the unserviceable materiel, it generates a D6K transaction back to D035A. D035A forwards a copy of the transaction to D035J and RAMP and increases the unserviceable inventory balance at the repair facility. D035A also processes a Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment (DRA) transaction to close the requisition for the unserviceable materiel.

26.7. Induction of Materiel into the Repair Process.

26.7.1. When the Repair Agent's repair facility inducts the materiel into the repair process, an Inter-Condition Transfer (DAC) transaction is sent to D035A. This transaction updates the repair facility's asset balances in D035A to reflect the movement of materiel from condition code 'F' or 'Q' to condition code 'M'. D035A forwards a copy of the DAC transaction to D035J and to RAMP, which is responsible for calculating the repair cycle time.

26.7.1.1. The document number used on all DAC transactions is assigned by the Repair Agent. The same document number is used to track the materiel as it moves through the repair process (e.g., a DAC from 'F' to 'M' followed by a DAC from 'M' to 'A'). All DAC transactions with a DMISA Repair Agent's RIC are passed by D035A to RAMP.

26.7.1.2. The suffix code field on a DAC transaction may be used by the Repair Agent when the initial DAC transaction from 'F' or 'Q' to 'M' contained a quantity greater than one. For example, if the Repair Agent inducted a total quantity of four into repair under a document number, D035A may receive four separate DAC transactions with different suffix codes (e.g., 'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D'), each moving one asset from condition code 'M' to condition code 'A'.

26.7.2. If the Repair Agent needs serviceable materiel managed by D035A to complete repairs, they requisition the materiel from D035A using project code 3AD (instructs D035A to bypass user registration logic that can result in a 9C controlled exception). This requisition is processed though normal D035A edits. Any serviceable materiel shipped to the Repair Agent is sold (i.e., the materiel can not be free issued to the Repair Agent) at the standard price.

26.7.3. If D035A receives a DAC transaction moving materiel from condition code 'M' to condition code 'G' (Awaiting Parts), the repair cycle time clock stops until the Repair Agent receives the parts and forwards another DAC transaction to D035A moving the materiel from condition code 'G' back to condition code 'M'. D035A uses these DAC transactions to adjust the repair facility's asset balances and forwards a copy to D035J.

26.7.4. When the Repair Agent completes repair of the materiel, a DAC transaction with a from condition code of 'M' and a to condition code of 'A' is forwarded to D035A. Again, this DAC transaction uses the same document number the Repair Agent used to initially induct the materiel into repair. Upon receipt of this DAC transaction, D035A adjusts the repair facility's asset balance and forwards a copy of the transaction to D035J. It is at this time that the repair cycle time is calculated (number of days from induction to completion minus any Awaiting Parts days) by RAMP.

26.7.5. At the beginning of each quarter, RAMP computes an average repair cycle time by bachelor stock number or by subgroup master stock number for repairs completed during the previous quarter. These averages are fed by RAMP directly to D200A.

26.8. Repair Agent Reports Serviceable Materiel to the Principal. Upon receiving notification that the materiel has been repaired and is now serviceable (i.e., a DAC transaction moved materiel from condition code 'M' to condition code 'A'), D035A performs the following checks:

26.8.1. If the Repair Agent is a "repair and return" site, D035A processes the DAC transaction to update asset balances and to update D035J, but no attempt is made to automatically move the materiel. D035A expects to later receive a D7 issue transaction from the Repair Agent that shows the materiel was shipped back to an Air Force depot. This D7 transaction is used by D035A to process an A0A transaction with a V3 manager action code, which updates the asset balance, creates an open shipment record, and passes a D7K transaction to D035J.

26.8.2. If the Repair Agent is not a "repair and return" site, D035A processes the DAC transaction to update asset balances, to update D035J, and to generate a release back order (RBO) transaction. RBO logic is as follows:

26.8.2.1. If the Repair Agent uses a local DSS facility for storage, D035A forwards a MRO transaction to the Repair Agent's repair facility to direct the shipment of the serviceable materiel to fill a backorder if a high priority backorder (see Figure 2) exists and a restrictive Manager Review Code (MRC) does not stop the shipping action. D035A adjusts the repair facility's asset balance, forwards a D7_ issue transaction to D035J, and forwards an A0_/BA transaction to RAMP for in-transit tracking.

Table 26.2. Definition of a High Priority Backorder.

Priority	Project Code and Required Delivery Date (RDD)
Priority 01	All Project Code or RDD values
Priority 02-15	Project Code begins with “9”
Priority 02-15	Project Code “720”
Priority 02-15	Project Code “700”
Priority 02-08	RDD begins with “N” or RDD “999”

26.8.2.2. If the Repair Agent uses a local DSS facility for storage and D035A did not send a MRO to fill a high priority backorder, D035A sends a MRO transaction to the repair facility to relocate the materiel back to the DSS storage facility. The MRO contains a D035A wholesale document number, project code of “3BB”, and the collocated DSS storage facility DoDAAC as the “ship to” address. D035A generates a DWK transaction to the DSS storage facility to alert them that materiel is inbound. D035A adjusts the repair facility’s asset balance, forwards a D7K issue transaction to D035J, and forwards an A0A/BA transaction to RAMP for in-transit tracking.

26.8.2.3. If the Repair Agent does not use a local DSS facility for storage, a backorder exists for the materiel, and no restrictive MRC stops the shipping action, D035A forwards a MRO transaction to the Repair Agent’s repair facility to direct the shipment of the serviceable materiel to fill a backorder. D035A adjusts the repair facility’s asset balance, forwards a D7_ issue transaction to D035J, and forwards an A0_/BA transaction to RAMP for in-transit tracking.

26.8.3. Upon receipt of the MRO transaction from D035A, the repair facility ships the materiel as instructed and forwards an AR0 transaction to D035A. An AR0 transaction received from the repair facility is posted to D035A’s records and a copy is forwarded to RAMP for in-transit processing.

26.8.4. If the repaired materiel was shipped to the local DSS storage facility, a D6K transaction is sent to D035A to acknowledge receipt of the materiel. When D035A receives the D6K transaction, the serviceable condition balance for the DSS storage facility is adjusted, a copy of the transaction is forwarded to D035J and RAMP, and a DRA transaction is posted to close the forced shipment requisition.

26.9. Repair Agent Returns Unserviceable Materiel to the Principal.

26.9.1. When D035A receives a DAC transaction from the repair facility showing materiel moving to condition code ‘H’ (unserviceable condemned), if the management code is ‘M’ (materiel shipped directly to disposal activity upon receipt), the following occurs:

26.9.1.1. D035A decreases the balance for condition code ‘M’ and increases the balance for condition code ‘H’.

26.9.1.2. D035A generates a D7J issue to disposal transaction using the document number from the DAC to decrease the condition code ‘H’ balance. A copy of the D7J transaction is passed to D035J.

26.9.1.3. D035A stops the repair cycle time clock, and the information is not passed to D200A. Instead, D035A provides information to D200A that the materiel was shipped to a disposal activity.

26.9.2. When D035A receives a DAC transaction from the repair facility showing materiel moving to condition code ‘H’ and the management code is not ‘M’, D035A generates a 7I controlled exception. The wholesale IM has the following two options to clear the 7I exception:

26.9.2.1. Delete the 7I controlled exception. This results in no further action being taken by the system. If the Repair Agent’s data system can not accept a MRO from D035A, then this is the correct action. To dispose of the condemned materiel, the Repair Agent must be given disposal instructions off-line, which results in the following actions:

26.9.2.1.1. The Repair Agent directs shipment of the materiel to a disposal activity, which generates a D7J issue to disposal transaction to D035A.

26.9.2.1.2. The D7J transaction is processed by D035A as an A0A manager forced shipment transaction with action code VD. This creates an open shipment to disposal, updates the condition H asset balance, and generates a D7J transaction to D035J.

26.9.2.1.3. The materiel is shipped to disposal, which generates an AR_ shipment confirmation transaction to D035A.

26.9.2.1.4. The AR_ transaction is processed by D035A to close the open shipment to disposal.

26.9.2.2. Release the 7I controlled exception. D035A generates a Disposal Release Order transaction to the repair facility and generates a D7J transaction to D035J.

26.9.3. If the repair agent generates a DAC transaction back to D035A with an unserviceable condition other than condition code ‘G’ and ‘H’, then the following occurs:

26.9.3.1. If the repair facility has a collocated DSS storage facility, D035A sends to the repair facility a MRO transaction using a D035A wholesale document number, project code of “3BB”, and the collocated DSS storage facility DoDAAC as the “ship to” address. This transaction instructs the repair facility to return the unserviceable materiel back to the DSS storage facility. D035A generates a DWK transaction to the DSS storage facility to alert them that materiel is inbound. D035A adjusts the repair facility’s asset balance, forwards a D7K issue transaction to D035J, and forwards an A0A/BA transaction to RAMP for in-transit tracking. The repair cycle time clock is stopped and this information is not passed to D200A.

26.9.3.1.1. Upon receipt of the MRO transaction from D035A, the repair facility ships the materiel to DSS and forwards an AR0 transaction to D035A. An AR0 transaction received from the repair facility is posted to D035A’s records and a copy is forwarded to RAMP for in-transit processing.

26.9.3.1.2. When the materiel is received by DSS, a D6K transaction is sent to D035A to acknowledge receipt of the materiel. When D035A receives the D6K transaction, the unserviceable condition balance for the DSS storage facility is adjusted, a copy of the transaction is forwarded to D035J and RAMP, and a DRA transaction is posted to close the forced shipment requisition.

26.9.3.2. If the repair agent does not have a collocated DSS site, the repair cycle time clock is stopped. This information is not passed to D200.